

VERMONT NEWS.

The Bar Examination.

Of the class of 23 candidates for admission to the bar who took the examination at Montpelier last week, all reached the required standard although several of the class were not admitted because they had not studied the required time. Mrs. Laura J. Bigwood of Colchester passed with an average of 82 out of a possible 100, with 75 required, and was the first woman to be admitted to practice law in Vermont. Cassius R. Peck of Burlington, A. W. Dickson of Middlebury and H. A. Elkie of Newport were not admitted because they had not been law students the required time, but all three will be admitted not later than August 1 next.

The four candidates who averaged over 90 were Leroy C. Russell and Cassius R. Peck of Burlington, S. R. Bourne of Richmond and Edward W. Lawrence of Rutland. The next lowest average was by Warren R. Austin of St. Albans and these five constitute the honor men of the class. The oath was administered to these young barristers Friday morning in the supreme court room at the state house in the presence of Governor and Mrs. McCullough and a large representation of the bar.

Vermont Dairyman.

The next annual meeting of the Vermont Dairyman's Association will be held in Rutland at the Rutland Hotel, January 6, 7, and 8, 1903. This association is the largest of its kind in the United States, and its enthusiastic and interesting meetings are famous for the largest exhibits of butter and cheese made in this country. Secretary F. J. Davis, of North Pomfret, announces the following as a partial list of those who will speak: Edward Van Astelene, Kinderhook, N. Y.; H. E. Cook, Denmark, N. Y.; G. H. Monard, New York City; H. C. Bruce, Sharon; M. L. Thomas, Rutland; C. R. Smith, Middlebury; T. G. Bronson, East Hardwick; J. W. Sanborn, Guilford; N. H. Prot, J. L. Hills, Burlington.

Another Distinguished Resident for Vermont.

Vermont is to have another distinguished summer resident in the person of Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago, president of the Pullman Co., who has recently bought 125 acres of land at Manchester. Mr. Lincoln's first visit to Manchester was in 1864 when, with his mother and "Tad," he spent the summer at the Equinox House. President Lincoln had rooms engaged here for the summer of 1895 and expected to spend the summer with his family at Manchester but the assassination changed the plans and it was nearly 40 years before Robert T., the only surviving member of the family came back to Manchester and it is now rumored that he may take up a legal residence here.

Bar Association Officers.

At the business meeting of the Vermont Bar Association at Montpelier Wednesday, the officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Senter of Montpelier; vice-presidents, W. W. Stickney, Ludlow, F. W. McGonick, St. Albans, George F. Van Ness, Newport; secretary, John H. Mims, St. Albans; treasurer, Hiram Carleton, Montpelier; board of managers, J. H. Senter and E. H. Deavitt, Montpelier, D. S. Conant, Bradford, F. L. Fish, Vergennes, and Max L. Powell, Burlington.

Streets of Vermont Weekly Trade Report.

Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather during the past week the reports received indicate that the general trend of retail trade is favorable. The country stores are evidently satisfied with business prospects as they are buying freely and in large quantities with a reasonable degree of promptness. Some coal has been received in the state since the settlement of the strike and it is expected that a sufficient supply for immediate needs will soon be available. Farm produce is bringing good prices and as labor is well employed both in business centers and country districts there is a disposition to buy freely. The prospects are favorable for the lumber trade and preparations are being made to do an extensive business.

Burlington reports the mills running full time and other manufacturing concerns are busy. The large plant being built for manufacturing photo supplies is of substantial character and is nearly completed. The wholesale trade is of usual proportions and collections satisfactory. The retail stores are well patronized. In Winooski the large textile plant is constantly increasing its operations. The screen factory is building a large warehouse and is now employing a large force. The plant at Essex Junction for the manufacture of brick has been much improved by the addition of modern machinery and it is taxed to its utmost to supply the demand.

Montpelier reports trade good; the concerns engaged in the machinery business are very busy and the stone sheds are doing as much work as usual at this time of the year. In Northfield the slate quarries are doing but little. A large new brick block is nearly ready for occupancy and this block, together with another which was built about a year ago, adds much to the appearance of the place. Business, both in the granite sheds and in the stores, is good at Barre. There is reported from Benning on a fair demand for manufactured goods and collections are good. Trade in general here is of usual volume. Reports from a considerable number of men are idle owing to the completion of a large contract, otherwise business conditions are as usual. Retail trade in Brattleboro is fair, manufacturing interests well employed, collections fair. West Pawlet reports that everything in roofing slate line is very active, retail trade and collections good. In Richford the furniture factories are very well employed, retail trade good, collections only fair. There is a good demand for labor at St. Johnsbury and the workmen are receiving good wages; retail trade about the average, collections good. Wells River reports business both in manufacturing and retail lines, good, collections are prompt.

November 3, 1902.

The National Horse Nail Co's plant at Vergennes was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. The building was valued at \$8,000 or \$10,000 and was fully insured. The loss on machinery and stock was about \$70,000 partially insured. Nearly 100 men, girls and boys were employed.

Extensive additions to the knitting mill of George Rockwood & Co. at Pennington have been commenced.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[Special Correspondence.]

The movement which was started by the members of the citizens' executive committee of the Grand Army encampment to mark the historic points of Washington with placards permanently has been revived by the Business Men's association.

Two hundred of these sites were marked for the benefit of the encampment visitors, each marker bearing a brief history of the location or building. A small pamphlet was issued, and each article had a number which corresponded with a figure on the various signs. These booklets were distributed among the visitors free of charge and were the means of thousands of persons becoming more familiar with places made historic by the events of the civil war.

Secretary Bullock of the citizens' executive committee, who holds the same position with the Business Men's association, is in favor of petitioning congress to make an appropriation of \$5,000 for the marking of these points of interest permanently. It is Mr. Bullock's idea to have placed at each of these 200 sites bronze tablets bearing inscriptions relating to the history of each respective point.

The New District Building.

It will be at least three years before the new district building is ready for occupancy, and it is likely that it will be nearer four years. Such is the statement made by Supervising Architect James Knox Taylor of the treasury department regarding the improvement, in which the people of the District of Columbia are much interested. The plans for the structure, on which twelve architects are working in competition, are to be submitted by Dec. 8. The decision of the judges chosen to make a selection will be made immediately after the receipt of the designs. Following the acceptance of the successful architect's plans, the winner of the competition will take up the work of preparing the drawings, plans and specifications. This task, it is estimated by Mr. Taylor, will take from eight to ten months. The done, the work can be given over to the contractors probably about a year from now.

The erection of the building will require, Mr. Taylor says, from two to three years from the time the contractors start on the work. Consequently the end of 1905 is about the time that Washingtonians can expect to transact business with their local government in the new structure devoted to its purposes. The limit of cost set by congress for the building is \$900,000, excepting mural decorations and painting.

McKinley's Favorite Parrot.

After an absence of about six months Loretta, the famous talking parrot, to which the late President McKinley took such a fancy and liking, has returned to Washington and to her old home in a bird store on Twelfth street. Loretta is without doubt the most accomplished talker in the city and one among several of the best talking birds in America. She is a Mexican parrot of the common, yellow headed, green (with a patch of red running along the border of each wing) variety found throughout the seacoast belt of our sister republic. For something in the neighborhood of six months Loretta was at the White House, where she improved her English, doubtless by listening to those who came and went from the executive mansion.

Loretta not only speaks good English, but sings different songs as well, and can swear a little when occasion demands. While at the White House she used to amuse the president by singing "All Coons Look Alike to Me" whenever a colored person, coachman or domestic appeared about her cage.

Mr. Allison's Shadow Portraits.

Portraits of President Roosevelt and ex-President McKinley have been discovered in the imitation marble walls of Statuary hall in the capitol. They were not ordered by Uncle Sam, and they will not be paid for. They were painted into the walls by Mr. Allison, the artist who painted the big pillars and walls in imitation of marble.

The two pictures of the present executive and his predecessor are similar shadow drawings. Both portraits are excellent, and while it is difficult to discover them at first, so skillfully are they hidden, when seen they loom up lifelike in size and can be observed from every portion of the old hall of representatives now adorned by marble monuments of the nation's great men.

The New Long Bridge.

Stone for the new Long bridge is now arriving, and the work on the massive piers is being pushed, a large force of men being employed on them. Four piers in the river, the central pier for the draw and the abutment pier on the Potomac park side of the river are completed, and another pier, on the Washington side of the draw, is above the surface of the water and will be completed in a few days. The cofferdams in which the remaining piers will be constructed are all in position, ready for the stonemasons to begin work. It is expected that within a month the building of the steel structure of the bridge will be begun.

May Abandon Official Receptions.

Owing to the many improvements still to be made in the White House it is possible the official receptions may be abandoned for the season. A schedule for the three evening levees and three state dinners will be made out, as usual, in November, but the delays already encountered make it probable that the east room and the adjoining parlors will be still unfinished in midwinter, which will render official entertainments impossible.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

The Last Resort.

A near relation of the late Baron Munchausen on the maternal side, lineally descended from Ananias and Sapphira, was telling a party of friends about treading a bull buffalo in one of the great trees of California.

"That story lacks likelihood," remarked the man who knows everything, like so many other men. "The buffalo belongs to the ruminant family, has four or five stomachs and walks on hoofs. It has no claws at all and could not more climb a tree than a Jersey cow."

"As a general proposition you are right," said the story teller, with perfectly unflinching nerve, "but this case was quite exceptional. We were after the buffalo with four of the most vicious dogs that I ever knew. One was a boar hound, one a great dane, one a poodle, or wolfhound, and the other a registered bulldog, with jaws like wrought iron. Well, they brought the buffalo to bay at the foot of the big tree and pressed him so blamed hard that he just had to climb. That was his only salvation."—New York Times.

Where Women May Not Pray.

There is a practically universal prohibition against women praying in Mohammedan countries. They are not admitted beyond the thresholds of the mosques; but, on the other hand, the Koran distinctly encourages women to pray in private. Some Hindoo congregations deny the privilege of prayer to their women altogether. Among the Ainus, a race supposed to be the aborigines of Japan, women are not permitted to pray or offer sacrifice except in rare cases as the deputies of their husbands. The reason for this practice is that the Ainus women are not supposed to possess souls, and therefore their prayers would be quite unavailing. Among the natives of Madagascar women are permitted to pray, but only to the powers of evil, a kind of intercessory prayer. Only men are permitted to address prayers directly to the Supreme Being.

Resisting Power.

Doctors tell us in these days of germ and toxins that the thing that counts most in a case is the "resisting power" of the patient. Some men and women can pass through an epidemic or even be inoculated with its peculiar poison germs and yet shake off infection, unharmed. Others apparently just as healthy succumb to the first contact with disease and sink under it in spite of the best nursing. "Resisting power" is an individual affair, and many surprises come to doctor and nurses as the frail looking patient pulls through and the robust seeming one dies. Medicines can only aid the "resisting power." They can never take its place. It determines in the end life or death in every case.—Scottish American.

What to Do With Old Hats.

If you want to make the best use of any old hats that you may have, you should take them to the Nicobar islands. There you will be received with enthusiasm, for the people who live in these islands have quite a passion for them. Every one likes them, and every one tries to get as many as he can. On a fine morning the sea roundabout these islands may be seen dotted with canoes in each of which is a savage, with nothing at all on but a strip of cloth round his waist and a tall hat, and the funny part of it is that old hats are very much more sought after than new ones. The Nicobar natives regard new hats with suspicion and dislike.

Character in the Feet.

In the form of the foot the sexes differ as much or even more than in that of the hand. A woman's foot is usually narrower in proportion than a man's, while his will be considerably stronger in the ankle and more powerful in the formation of the toes, especially of the ball of the great toe. When a woman owns a strong, firm, wide foot, many of us experience perhaps no sensation of surprise at finding her "strong minded." When a man trips along upon a delicate little foot, people instinctively believe him to be lacking in power and often put him down as effeminate.—Exchange.

Fooled the Other Fellows.

An old showman says that one summer he traveled with a circus side show. An admission of 10 cents was charged, and all he had was a pig with one ear off. When people came in, he said to them: "Don't say a word. Let us fool the other fellows." The victims went out, saying it was a great show and encouraged others to go in. Americans are always willing to fool each other.—Atchison Globe.

A Sally Soother.

Young Wife (poetically)—You always seemed to have plenty of money before we were married.

Loving Husband—It was only seeming. I had very little.

Young Wife—And you told me you expected to be rich.

Loving Husband—I am rich, my dear. I've got you.

Easily Explained.

Mr. Hornspike—You know it is said that the female mosquito is the one that does the biting. How do you account for that?

Mrs. Hornspike—Some man said it.—Exchange.

He Saw Them.

"Did you see any sharks when you crossed the ocean, Mr. Spifkins?" asked Miss Purling.

"Yes," replied Spifkins sadly; "I played cards with a couple."

Delightful Death.

"The doctor says that Mrs. Gadabout is dying from too much shopping," said Mrs. Tellit.

"How perfectly heavenly!" gushed Mrs. Izif.—Judge.

Christian Endeavor Prayer Meeting.

Topic for Sunday, Nov. 9, "God's Covenant and Ours." Ex. xxiv, 3-8. Pledge meeting.

DAILY READINGS—GOD'S COVENANT AND OURS.

Nov. 3. A truthful heart. Ps. xv, 1-5.

Nov. 4. A truthful tongue. Isa. xxxiii, 15-22.

Nov. 5. A truthful life. Prov. iv, 23-27.

Nov. 6. Truth made manifest. 2 Cor. iv, 1-7.

Nov. 7. Gains of truth. Prov. xii, 14-22.

Nov. 8. Punishment of liars. Rev. xxi, 8, 22-27.

Nov. 9. God's covenant and ours. Ex. xxiv, 3-8.

SCRIPTURE VERSES.

Psa. i, 14; lvi, 12; lvi, 13, 14; cxvi, 14; Eccles. v, 4, 5; Mal. iii, 10; Jonah ii, 9, Jer. xxxv, 6, 14; Dan i, 8.

LESSON THOUGHTS.

No Christian Endeavorer can ever keep the pledge in letter or in spirit, who fails to ask and receive the aid which Christ pledges when the mutual agreement is signed.

The secret of power in keeping the pledge is the first clause:

"Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength."

The spirit of the pledge, as well as the letter, accepts all reasonable excuses for failure in any respect, but admits of no (or less) neglect.

SELECTIONS.

Oh, watch and pray! for thou hast foes to fight—

Foes which, alone, thou canst not overcome.

Watch and prayer will keep the armor bright.

Soon will thy throats be o'er, thy victory won.

—(Anon.)

Among the ancients it was the custom, when a contract of friendship was entered into, for the two parties to write their names upon a small square piece of white marble, called the tessera, and then to divide this in half each taking the piece containing the name of the other. Thus each had with him a continual reminder of his promise of fidelity to his friend, and of the promise of his friend to him. Our Christian Endeavor pledge is a tessera: Christ gives us the white stone with a new name written on it (Rev. ii, 7) and unrolls our name among his friends.

Here is my vow: I wonder how it came To my poor heart to make it; surely thou My loving Father, must have sent my vow To woo my lips to mention thy dear name; So that for thine own sake, my promise made Might draw the blessings of thy promised aid; Poor meagre vow! Can I not make it more? True hearted! all things thou wilt not deny.

The grace I need in daily, large supply, To bring it to fulfillment, grant a story To measure, to my increased faith and love, That in my vow I may find fullest prove.

You yourself could not more keep that pledge than a waterwheel could turn without the water power, or an engine run without the steam power. But trust in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, and then see how easy everything will be.

SUGGESTED HYMNS.

I belong to Jesus.

Take my life and let it be, Search me, O Lord and try this heart of mine; True hearted, whole hearted, Standing by a purpose true, When Jesus comes to reward his servants.

Each to His Own.

"I tell you," said the bachelor with the crusty way of thinking, "I don't believe in this business of heepped husbands. I think a married man should exercise his will."

"So do I," agreed the woman with an alimony, "so long as he doesn't interfere with the married woman exercising her won't."—Baltimore News.

The Original Man.

Miss Wainwright—To me there is nothing like originality. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to meet an original man.

Mr. Hartless—If you had been born a little sooner, Miss Wainwright, you would have experienced that pleasure in the society of Adam.—Richmond Dispatch.

IN WAR TIMES

The Story of a Man Who Helped Make History.

From the beginning to the end of the Civil war none fought more valiantly than the famous Seventeenth Indiana volunteers. The story of their battles, their privations and their victories is a long but interesting one.

In company B, of this regiment, was Eli Fisher, now a resident of Jet, Woods Co., Okla., who has a fund of entertaining reminiscences of his experiences in bivouac and battle. To a reporter the other day he related the following:

"In 1864," he said, "while serving with my company, I began to suffer with various complaints brought on by hardship and exposure. I had hemorrhages of the kidneys, palpitation of the heart and at times I would float from stomach trouble. My lungs were also affected. From my suffering and misery I became nervous and my nerves finally went all to pieces.

"I became forgetful and distracted in mind and it seemed that there could be nothing which would bring me relief. I was treated in Atlanta, Ga., by the regimental doctor but did not get any better. In 1865 I was mustered out and then I tried other doctors. At various times five different physicians treated me and I took many kinds of medicine but nothing did me any good. From 1867 until 1890 I was confined to my bed most of the time and my case seemed hopeless.

"But in 1890 I read in a newspaper of how an Iowa man, suffering from the same illness in general as I had, was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I decided to see what they would do for me and began taking them. I used three boxes of the pills before experiencing relief, but after that my recovery was rapid. In two months I felt like a new man both in body and mind. I took them for four months and was perfectly cured.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People many times. I do so, because I know from personal experience that they have wonderful power to relieve and cure the sick."

The pills which cured Mr. Fisher have accomplished hundreds of equally remarkable cures. They are on sale at all drug stores or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Knights of Old.

The knights of the days of chivalry were so well protected by their armor that they were practically invincible to all ordinary weapons. Even when dismounted they could not be injured save by the misericordia, a thin dagger, which penetrated the chains of the armor. In more than one battle knights fallen from their horses could not be killed until their armor had been broken up with axes and hammers.

Good Cooks.

"If all sick people had good cooks," says the London Hospital, "how much greater might be the proportions of recoveries!" The value of the patent foods which are advertised so much lies largely, it says, in the ease with which they are prepared for the table.

A Half Partner.

A—That woman who just went out is the partner of your joys and sorrows, I suppose.

B—She's partner to my joys all right, but when it comes to my sorrows she slips over to see her mother.

Reversed.

Rodrick—Say, old man, you have been through the ordeal of proposing. What does a fellow do after he pops the question?

Van Albert—Why, he questions pop, of course.—Chicago News.

In His Dreams.

Hewitt—When I was on the boat the other night, I had a lower berth, but I dreamed I was sleeping in the upper berth.

Jewett—Sort of overslept yourself, eh?

Sickness steals more savings than the burglar. Slowly, coin by coin, the money that has been so hard earned is paid out for drugs and doctors. Sickness is the worst enemy of the working man, and the common cause of the working man's sickness is disease of the stomach often involving the heart, lungs, liver, or kidneys.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will stop the stealing of the savings by sickness. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., when these diseases are caused by the diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs.

"About ten years ago I began to have trouble with my stomach," writes Wm. Connolly, of 33 Walnut Street, Lorain, Ohio. "It got so bad I had to lay off quite often two and three days in a week, my stomach would bloat and I would belch up gas, and was in awful distress at such times. I have employed and been treated by the best doctors in the city but got no help whatever. By some way or other I happened to get hold of a vial of your 'Peppets,' and I thought they helped me. It was then I wrote to you for advice. You told me that by my symptoms you thought I had liver complaint, and advised the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Peppets' in connection. These medicines I have taken as directed, and am very happy to state that I commenced to get better from the start and have not lost a day since this summer on account of my stomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I have for ten years."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." Nothing else is "just as good."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Peppets regulate the bowels.

St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain R.R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, OCTOBER 13, 1902.

St. Johnsbury, N. Y. 10.00

Portland, Me. 1.00

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